Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL IX.] FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1809. [No. 2401.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be purchased at the lowest limitation viewed and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

Cottom and Stewart
Have just published their
ALMANAC for 1809.
Containing a great deal of useful and entertaining matter. For sale by the thousand, gross, or single one.
October 6.

Just Published,
BY COTTOM AND STEWART,
And for sale at their Store,
(Price One Dollar)
The Exile of Erin.
A NOVEL.
By Mrs. *Plunkett*—late Miss Gunning.
January 6.

Just Published,
For sale at the Subscribers Book Store,
THE LAWYER;
OR,
Man as he ought not to be.
Neatly bound in boards, and lettered—price one dollar.

ALMANAC's
For the year 1809, by the gross, dozen, or single one.

Just Received,
A large supply of PLAYING CARDS & WRAPPING PAPER.

Dr. Ree's Cyclopedia,
No. 16, is received, and No. 17, is expected in a few days.
Subscribers are earnestly requested to send for their copies, especially those who have received but a few numbers: 'tis much easier to pay for one or two numbers at a time, than to pay for ten or fifteen.

ROBERT GRAY.

☞ City Tavern and Hotel,
ALEXANDRIA:
AT THE SIGN OF THE GRAPES.
WILLIAM CATON,
From the City of Annapolis, (Maryland)

RESPECTFULLY informs his FRIENDS and the PUBLIC in general, that he has taken that *justly celebrated INN*, in this city, called The CITY TAVERN and HOTEL, lately in the possession of Mr. *John Gadsby*. He hopes, by assiduity and attention, to give the greatest satisfaction to every person, as no exertions on his part shall be wanted to keep up the high character which this Tavern has, as being one of the *best in the Union*: and assures them that he will always have an assortment of the best liquors and good waiters.

Travellers and others will meet with good accommodations at the above house, on reasonable terms.

Boarders are taken by the day, week, month or year.

☞ The papers from all the sea-ports on the continent are regularly taken and filed at the Coffee-House, adjoining the tavern, and are for the use of strangers.

⁂ Suppers can be had from six to twelve o'clock in the evening, at a short notice, from one to twenty.

November 15.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on Sunday night last, a *black Negro slave*, named ELIJAH, or LAIGE.—He is about 33 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, pitted with the small pox, of a down surly look, stout made—he had on when he went away a blue jacket and trousers nearly new, and took with him from off a bed two pair of Blankets, one bound on the ends with red tape. Laige went off some time back from capt. Rubin Johnson of this place and lived some time in New York and Boston, and went by the name of Archibald Henderson: he is an artful cunning fellow—can play a little on the violin. Whoever will bring him to me, or commit him to jail, if taken in town, shall receive ten dollars, if taken out of town the above reward, with all reasonable expences.

Isaac Entwisle.

January 10 eo12t

NOTICE.

The subscriber informs the public, that he manufactures and has for sale, at his manufactory corner of Prince and Fairfax streets STILLS of all sizes, commonly used for distilling grain or fruit.

A general assortment of TIN WARE SHEET-IRON STOVES and STOVE PIPES made at the shortest notice.

Every kind of PLUMMING WORK either for *Ships* or *Buildings*, done in the best manner.

The BRASS FOUNDERY BUSINESS in all its branches is carried on under the direction of Mr. *WILLIAM FLETCHER*, who has had many years experience, and as a workman is exceeded by few —As the Brass-founder business is a partnership, application must be made to William Fletcher, who will undertake to make *GRATES* handsomely ornamented with Brass, agreeable to any pattern or price, and will execute the work in the very best and neatest manner and on the most reasonable terms.

The highest price given for *Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead* and *Iron*.

George M'Munn.

October 13.

JUST RECEIVED
For Sale at R. GRAY's Book-Store, King Street;
THE POWER OF RELIGION,
On the mind, in retirement, affliction and at the approach of death.
Exemplified in the testimonies and experience of persons, distinguished by their greatness, learning or virtue.

"'Tis Immortality—'tis that alone
"Amidst life's pains, abasements, emptiness,
"The Soul can comfort, elevate and fill."
YOUNG.

By LINDLEY MURRAY.

From the thirteenth English edition, enlarged and improved by the Author.
Price handsomely bound and lettered, 1 dollar.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ABOVE WORK.

"We have had frequent occasion to speak of the diligence, good sense, and good intentions, of Mr. Murray; and we congratulate him sincerely on the success of this particular work. We announce this edition, because the alterations and additions are so considerable, that it is rendered almost a new work."
British Critic, July 1801.

"The examples which Mr. Murray has here selected, and the judicious reflections which accompany them, are such as can scarcely fail to make the best impressions, and to produce the best effects, on all who read them with attention. The present edition of this excellent publication, which has been long known and commended, is enlarged by the addition of twenty-two new characters, filling nearly one hundred pages."
Anti-Jacobin Review, Jan. 1804.

"We have received the *tenth* and last edition of this valuable work. The improvements made in it, will appear from the author's *advertisement*. We can only add to this account of the present useful volume, our hope that it will be extensively circulated among our countrymen."
The American Review & Literary Journal, for July, August & September, 1801.

"On reviewing this book, in its improved form, we find the facts unquestionable and highly interesting—the style correct and neat—and the general tendency of the work such as induces us strongly to recommend it, especially to young readers, who love entertainment mingled with instruction."
Evangelical Magazine, Oct 1801.

"The rapid sale of this small but valuable collection, has anticipated the commendation we are desirous to bestow. In an exemplification of more than seventy remarkable characters, many striking examples are exhibited which, in the quiet hour of reflection, may contribute to arrest the careless and wandering; to animate the sincere and virtuous; and to convince or discountenance those who have been unhappily led to oppose the highest truths." *Gentleman's Magazine, Nov. 1803.*

Goldsmith's Grammar of Geography.
Pike's Arithmetic, large and small.
Hymns and Spiritual Songs.
School Bibles and Testaments, Spelling-Books, Primers, Bonnet-Boards Writing-Paper.

Also,
The 17th number Dr. Ree's new Cyclopedia.
October 21.

EDUCATION.

THE REV. DR. O'BRIEN,

PROPOSES to open an ACADEMY in this place, for the purpose of teaching twenty young gentlemen (should so many offer) the Polite Arts and Sciences: he will instruct them in the various Languages, to wit, Latin, Greek, French, Italian, &c. and in Hebrew if required.

He will also teach Geography with the use of the Globes—the Mathematics—Logic—Rhetoric and Natural Philosophy. Application to be made at Mr. *James Bacon's*, King-street.

January 3. d

WASHINGTON TAVERN,
LEESBURG.

THE subscriber has returned to the *Washington Tavern*, LEESBURG, where he is prepared with every thing necessary for the accommodation of those gentlemen and ladies who may honor him with their custom.

Having laid in a good stock of liquors, hay and oats, and having enlarged his stables, and engaged a careful, attentive and honest hostler, he flatters himself that, by his unremitted attention, together with the diligence, care, and activity of his servants, he will be able to render his customers the most perfect satisfaction in his line.

N. B. The house is in much better condition than formerly, for the accommodation of travellers.

James Dawson.

Leesburg, Virginia Jan. 1—3.

TICKETS
FOR SALE AT
R. GRAY'S BOOKSTORE,
IN THE
Black River Lottery, No. 2,
The scheme of which contains

1 Prize of	$	30,000
1	of	20,000
2	of	10,000

Present price of Tickets, $8 50/100.
December 29.

TO LET,

THAT eligible stand for business lately occupied by Mr Charles Bennett, at the corner of King and Fairfax streets.

R. I. TAYLOR.
Executor of John Watts.

Jan 2.

Joseph Mandeville,
CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
Has Received,
100 half boxes Rousett's CIGARS, warranted of the very first quality and full contents.
Real Maccouba Snuff,
Rappee do Coarse and Fine,
20 boxes fresh MUSTARD,
20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1st and 2d quality.
—HE HAS ALSO,
A General Assortment as usual, of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCERIES, for sale.
December 21.

John Gardner Ladd,
Has for sale, at his Warehouse, Prince-street Wharf—

Muscovado and Loaf Sugars in hogsheads and barrels.

Molasses, West-India, and New-England Rum in do.

Holland's Gin and French Brandy in pipes.

Port, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.

Coffee, Rice, and Cotton Wool.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-shulan, and Hyson-skin Teas, in whole, half, and quarter chests.

1 case black Persians.

2 barrels Caroline Indigo.

20 crates Liverpool cream-colored & blue-edged Ware assorted.

Best Black Pepper in Bags.

Spermaceti Mould, and Mould and Dipt Tallow Candles in boxes.

Brown Soap in boxes—Cod-fish in do.

Beef, Pork, Salmon, Shad and Herrings in barrels.

Tanners Oil, Spanish Hides, a quantity of Soal Leather, Mens', Womens' and Childrens' Shoes of various descriptions, a few packages of White Rolls and German Checks, Russia Sheetings and Diapers, Russia and Ravens Duck, India Cotton of different kinds, Nankeens, 150 pieces coarse Irish Linens, Writing and wrapping Paper, 500 bushels coarse Salt, Cordage, Flax, Glue, a quantity of Vinegar, 200 tons Plaister Paris, and 20 tons Russian Hemp, &c. &c.

January 12. d.

Charitable Marine Lottery.

The Fifteenth Day's Drawing the wheel gained $1310
Former gain 15493
Total $16803

The Sixteenth Day's Drawing takes place this afternoon at three o'clock.

Present price of tickets 8 dollars.

FOR SALE BY
R. GRAY.
February 3.

SEINE ROPE.

THE subscriber manufactures and has for sale, at his house on Washington-street, opposite *Jacob Hoffman's* sugar refinery, Seine and Hauling Ropes, of all sizes; Seine & Sewing Twine; Shad & Herring Twine; Sacking and Bed Cords, Plough Lines & Traces. *Also*, Tarred Rope and other Cords.

Joseph Harper.

February 2. eo

MUSCOVADO SUGARS.
55 hogsheads 1st and 2d quality—FOR SALE BY
R. Veitch & Co.
January 12. d3w

FRENCH LANGUAGE.

A GENTLEMAN, who has devoted a considerable part of his time to the study of foreign languages and the manner in which they may be taught with most advantage, is desirous to give *Lessons in French*, which, being now considered as a necessary branch of polite education, he flatters himself to meet with sufficient encouragement—and the method of teaching which he means to adopt, (being that of Mr. *N. Dufief*, so generally approved of) added to a strict attention to a clear and proper pronunciation, will enable his pupils to acquire the language in a shorter time, than that which has hitherto been in use—of which a little experience will prove the truth of his assertion.

As his family lives a short distance from Alexandria, he intends to remove to the town as soon as he finds a prospect to defray the expences. Therefore those who wish to be instructed to make their applications, the sooner the better, to Mr. GENERES, who will give the necessary information.

N. B. He likewise proposes to teach the *Spanish* and *German Languages*, should any scholars offer.

January 17. d

☞ *NOTE LOST.*

LOST, yesterday morning, on *Lawrason* and *Fowle's* wharf, a NOTE signed by JONATHAN SPARROW, for *Three Thousand Five Hundred Dollars*, dated "PORTLAND, January 17, 1809." and payable to the subscriber in one year from the date.

The above Note was found by a *black man* a few moments after it was lost, but his name or residence is not known.—He or whom may be in possession of the same, are requested to return it to us, as it can be of no use to any other person.

Lawrason and Fowle.

January 25—26. d

NOTICE.

THE subscribers trading under the firm of *Talbott* and *Saunders*, have just commenced the TANNING and CURRYING BUSINESS in this place, where they have on hand and intend keeping a general assortment of LEATHER suitable for Saddlers, Shoemakers, Bookbinders, &c. which they will dispose of on the lowest terms for *cash or approved notes at short dates.*

Elisha Talbott,
Peter Saunders.

January 21. tf

P. S. The highest prices given for *Hides, Skins* and *Bark*, which will be received at their tan-yard near the stone bridge, upper end of Duke-street, or currying shop, two doors above the Washington tavern, King-street.

& S.

A Mulatto Boy for Sale.

FOR SALE,
A likely smart MULATTO BOY, fourteen years of age. Price *Three Hundred Dollars.*

Apply to the Printer.

February 2. eo

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Cazette, 5 Dollars.

From the Providence Gazette.

THE PULPAMENTUM.

——*Saturabat glebula talis*
Patrem ipsem turbamque casæ; qua sæta jacebat
Uxor, et infantes ludebant quatuor, unus
Vernula, tres domini.

JUVENAL.

A REMONSTRANCE TO THE EMBARGO,
By M'Fingal the second.

HOW now, presumptous Embargo,
I thought you'd gone far as you dare go;
But as I'm here this day alive,
You're coming out with *Number Five!*
Already all your sails you've furl'd,
And cut us off from all the world.
No more our vessels swarm like bees,
In all the rivers, bays and seas;
We went whenever we did choose,
Far as the Chinese or Hyndous;
And finest otter skins could boast,
Caught on the far-fam'd North West coast.
Our *Tars* with strangest sights would ply ye,
From Pellew Islands and Owyhee;
And told us what the wild folks do,
In Zealand and Tongataboo.
The finest seals that e're were born
They brought from seas beyond Cape Horn;
Full often would they glad our view
With gold and riches of Peru:
And, fill'd with zeal, they oft did try to
Procure the wealth of wealthy Quito.
And Mexico they often sought,
Whence they huge bars of silver brought!
They got, which is far better still,
The gold and di'monds of Brazil!
They sought the North or Southern gale
To fill their ships with seal or whale;
Or spread their sails in lofty state,
And press'd the bosom of the PLATE:
From whence returning, richly fraught,
Hard dollars they by ship-loads brought;
Rich spice, as much as they could pile on
Their ships, they often brought from Ceylon;
Coffee they brought us from Batav'a,
Sumatra, Mocha, too, and Java;
With iv'ry rich, and dust of gold,
Which Africa's coasts and streams unfold—
Nor did they fail, in Western Ind,
The sugar and its JUICE to find;
Nor ever sought our folks in vain
The wines and luscious fruits of Spain.
They show'd their [illegible]
And in these days our maids could dance
In silks of Italy or France,
To us it easy came and handy,
To treat our friends with good French brandy;
Nor did our ladies think't a sin
To take a sip of good Dutch gin.
Then ev'ry man, not giv'n to sloth,
Could get a coat of English cloth:
But Thou--of this our land the pest--
Didst hate to see us go well drest;
Didst wish to see us all go ragged,
Or trudge about in homespun shagged!
Now we're fast lock'd in thy hard gripe,
We can't get a tobacco pipe:—
Nor gold nor silver, precious metals!
Or even brass to make our kettles!
We can't, I think, upon my life,
Make a good razor or a knife;
Therfore our chins, once sleek and blythe,
We now must scrape with an old scythe.
Without their tools our surgeons must go,
No more cut off lame leg or curst toe:
Our run down parts they now can't wind up,
Or ruptures with their trusses bind up.
Watch-makers too must look like fools,
For they can't work without their tools.
We doubt if they, with all improvements,
Can make, complete, a watch's movements.
How will our great men live in state?
For we can't make a China plate:
And soon the times will come to such pass,
We sha'n't have British or e'en Dutch glass:
Nor long the thrifty wife shall plant her
Shelves without wine glass or decanter.
But, what's more shocking still, ifegs,
We shan't have wool to clothe our legs;
And 'twou'd appear most truly shocking,
To see our legs in birch-bark stocking!
Our coats and breeches, in a trice,
Are risen near to double price:
And such this pretty piece of work,
We can't get salt to cure our pork—
But about that we need not quarrel;
For 'tin't worth the salt and barrel:
And true it is we'd just as *lief,*
Have barrell'd wood, as barrell'd beef,
But endless 'twould be to deplore
These, and ten thousand evils more,
Doom'd on New-England States to fall,
For NUMBER FIVE is worse than all;
It Britons tells, "We mean to fleece ye;
"For debts, henceforth, you sha'n't have specie;
"And 'fore you shall have any goods,
"We'll rot or drown them in the floods.
"We vow we'll play the very dragon,
"Should any send ship, sled, or waggon:
"And who so shall sell flour or pot ash,
"Shall most severely feel the lash."
You now may enter all our houses,
And take our goods, or kiss our spouses;
Or if our vessel's cast away,
Ten times the value we must pay:
Youv'e wholly hid Trade's spotless disk,
With fine on fine, and risk on risk.
Your gun-boats, skulking round so sly,
Like porpoises for little fry;
And our back doors so closely pent,
That we that way cannot have vent;
Therefore we now may fairly question,
If we sha'nt die of indigestion.
A schoolboy's birth is of more worth,
For, if he asks, he CAN *go forth,*
But you wont let us, in the least,
Turn a ship's head towards the East;
Nor to the westward bend our way,
In cart or waggon, sled or sleigh.
Then foul Pandora's book of evil,
I wish thee lodg'd safe with the Devil.
And with thee, if I may speak plain,
In hell, with all thy cursed train.

Z.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATINES.

TUESDAY, *January* 17.

DEBATE ON EXTRA SESSION.

[CONTINUED.]

[*Mr. Quincy's speech continued.*]

In support of my first position—that this house, when it passed the embargo law, was under a deception, touching the motives of administration, I shall ask the house to recollect, as far as possible all the motives which induced it to pass the embargo law, and then I will attempt to shew that the motives of administration were different, in kind or in degree, from those which operated on this floor. I will recapitulate them as distinctly as possible, excluding no one which I have any reason to think had an influence in the house, imputing none which did not exist. One motive was the preservation of our resources—that is, the saving of our seamen and navigation. This was the ostensible and popular motive. That avowed by administration. Another motive was that many thought war was inevitable, and that embargo would give an opportunity to prepare for it. Again. Some thought that it would have a good effect on the negotiation then daily expected, and frighten Mr. Rose. Again. Others sup[illegible] Britain at a moment the most favorable to make her feel the importance of the U. S. The system of commercial pressure was in full operation in Europe, and should this country complete the circle of compression, they tho't that it would be impossible for her not to yield to our pretensions. Again. Some thought that the French emperor was contending for maritime rights, and that it was time for us to co-operate. [Here Messrs. Smilie and Eppes required of Mr. Quincy to know to whom he had allusion.] I am surprized, said Mr. Q. to hear that question asked by the gentleman from Pennsylvania. If, however, it be denied as a motive, I have no objection to withdraw it. What I am now doing ought to excite no passion. I am not about to question the motives of this house. I am only recapitulating all those which there is any reason to believe existed. If any gentlemen say a particular one did not exist, for the present argument I reject it. My present object only is to be complete in my enumeration, in order to make more forcible the bearing of my principal argument, that it does not include those which principally had an influence with administration in recommending the measure. I do not recollect but two other motives besides those already mentioned. Some voted for this embargo, because they thought this house ought to do something, and they did not know what else to do. Others intimated that it might have an effect to injure France in the few West India possessions which remained to her. But this was urged so faintly, and with such little show of reason, that I doubt if it were an influential motive with any man. The preceding enumeration includes all the motives, as I believe, either urged on this floor or in any way, silently, operative in producing that measure. Now I do not think I state my position too strongly when I say that not a man in this house deemed the embargo intended chiefly as a measure of coercion on Great Britain; that it was to be made permanent at all hazards, until it had effected that object; and that noting else effectual was to be done for the support of our maritime rights. If any individual was influenced by such motives, certainly they were not those of a majority of this house. Now, sir, on my conscience, I do believe that these were the motives and intentions of administration when they recommended the embargo to the adoption of this house. Sir, I believe these continue to be still their motives and intentions. And if this were fairly understood by the people to be the fact, I do not believe that they would countenance the continuance of such an oppressive measure, for such a purpose, without better assurance than has ever yet been given to them that, by adherence to this policy the great and real object of it will be effected.

The proposition which I undertake to maintain consists of three particulars. First. That it was, and is, the intention of administration to coerce Great Britain by the embargo, and that this, and not precaution, is, and was, the principal object of the policy. Second. That it was and is intended to persevere in this measure until it effect, if possible, the proposed object. Third. That it was and is the intention of administration to do nothing else effectual in support of our maritime rights.

Having in my own mind a perfect conviction of the truth of every one of these proposition, I should be false to myself and to my country, at such a crisis as this, if I did not state that conviction to this house, and through it to my fellow-citizens. I shall not, however, take refuge in mere declaration of individual opinion, or content myself simply with assertions. I shall state the grounds and the reasonings, by which I arrive at this result. I invite gentlemen to reply to them, in the spirit in which they are offered. Not with the design of awakening any personal or party passion, but to fulfil the high duties, which, according to my apprehension of them, I owe to this people.

When we attempt to penetrate into the intentions of men, we are all sensible how thick and mysterious is that veil, which, by the law of our nature, is spread over them. At times it is scarcely permitted to an individual to be absolutely certain of his own motives. But when the question is concerning the purposes of others, experience daily tells how hard a task it is to descend into the hidden recesses of the mind, and pluck intentions from that granite cell, in which they delight to incrust themselves.

The only mode of discovery is to consider language and conduct, in their relation to the real and avowed object, and thence to conclude, as fairly as we can, which is the one, and which the other. This course I shall adopt. If there be any thing fallacious, let the friends of administration oppose it.

When I state that precaution was not, but that coercion on Great Britain was the principal motive with administration in advising the embargo, I do not mean to aver that precaution did not enter into the view, but only that it was a minor consideration, and did by no means bear so great a proportion in producing that policy, in the cabinet, as it did before the world. This will appear presently. That the principal object of the embargo policy was coercion on Great Britain I conclude from the language of the friends of administration, in this country, and the language which the minister of administration was directed to hold across the Atlantic, as also from their subsequent conduct. Here all the leading calculations had relation to coercion.

[*Speech to be continued.*]

MINUTES.

TUESDAY, *January* 31.

Mr. *Mumford* presented the petitions of a number of the citizens of the second ward in the city of New York, remonstrating against certain provisions of the late act for enforcing the embargo, asserting at the same time their determination to support the government in all its lawful and necessary measures, and to maintain the rights of their country. The petitions were referred to the committee of the whole on the resolutions of Messrs. Nicholas and Bacon.

Mr. *Cook* and others presented the petitions of a number of inhabitants of Massachusetts, remonstrating against the choice of presidential electors for that state.

The two resolutions presented some time since by Mr. Poindexter, directing the committee on public lands to enquire into the expediency of establishing a land office east of the Red River and west of the Mississippi, and of granting the right of pre-emption in certain cases of actual settlers in the territory of Orleans, were taken up and carried.

Mr. *Banon* presented a resolution contemplating the appointment of a committee to meet any one which may be appointed by the Senate, to take into consideration the subject of the Massachusetts petitioners respecting electors of president and vice-president, and that the committee should report their joint opinion upon the memorials. Ordered to lie on the table.

On the motion of Mr. Blount, the consideration of the bill from the senate making appropriations for completing the fortifications already commenced in the U. States, and for extending the canal of Carondolet, was postponed indefinitely. [It will be remembered that a bill to the like effect has been passed by the house.]

On motion of Mr. Macon, the house have adhered to their disagreement to the amendment of the senate, to the bill authorising the employment of an additional number of naval officers, seamen and marines. [The bill has been superceded by the one originating in the senate for the encrease of the naval establishment, of course it will be suffered to fall.]

The bill from the senate extending the time of payment on public lands was read twice and referred to the committee of the whole upon that subject.

On motion of Mr. Gardenier, the house took up the unfinished business of yesterday, on the resolutions of Messrs. Nicholas and Bacon.

Messrs. Lyon, Key, Durell, Cook, Nelson, Gardenier, and Dana, spoke against filling the blank with the first day of June; and Messrs. Eppes and J. G. Jackson supported that day.

Before the question was taken on filling the blank, the committee rose and had leave to sit again.

The house adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, *February* 1.

The Speaker laid before the house two petitions from inhabitants of Sunbury Mass. against the choice of electors of president and vice president.

Mr. *Holmes* from the committee of claims, made a report on the memorial of Thomas Paine, praying compensation for his service during the revolution. The report concludes with a resolution allowing the memorialist leave to withdraw his petition.—Ordered to lie on the table.

The house then went into a committee of the whole on the unfinished business of yesterday, on the resolution for raising of the embargo.

Mr. *Bacon* spoke against filling the blank with the first day of June—he wished the embargo, if removed at all, to be removed as early as could be consistent with the equal interests of all portions of the people.

Mr. *Vandyke* made an able speech against the motion for filling the blank with the 1st of June, and in opposition to granting letters of marque. He wished the next administration to be left free, and the embargo removed as soon as possible.

After some observations from Mr. *W. Alston* the committee rose, and on the question to grant leave to sit again, Mr. Dawson moved to postpone the consideration of the question indefinitely.

Before this motion was decided an adjournment was called for and carried.

Valuable Property for Sale.

The subscriber being desirous of closing and settling his affairs in the town of Alexandria, offers for sale the following

REAL PROPERTY, *viz.*

A LOT OF GROUND, on the east side of Union-street, fifty seven feet seven inches on said street, and extending one hundred and eighty five feet to the river Potomac, and a PIER extended 84 feet, that will accommodate three vessels. On the wharf there is a large and convenient two story Warehouse within 44 feet of the river, with the use of a 20 feet alley for the whole space. This property will be sold together or in lots to suit the purchaser.

ALSO,

A LOT on the north side of King-street, between Water and Union-streets, on which there is a three story Brick Warehouse and a Frame House, at present occupied by Mr. *Charles J. Catlett.* These two stands are considered equal to any in the town of Alexandria for shipping, or wholesale business.

A TRACT OF LAND, in Fairfax county, containing 162 acres, about ten miles from town, and a little to the north of the Colchester road, on which are several small buildings.

Terms—One fourth in hand, the balance in equal payments at 6, 12, and 18 months with approved security.

John Tucker.

January 23. 1aw3w

A Mulatto Boy for Sale.

FOR SALE,

A likely smart MULATTO BOY, fourteen years of age. Price *Three Hundred Dollars.*

Apply to the Printer.

February 2. eo

PRINTING in its various branches neatly executed at this office.

committee should r... upon the memorials o... ble.

of Mr. Blount, the co... from the senate ma... completing the fortifica... menced in the U. St... e canal of Carondel... nitely. [It will be re... to the like effect ha... ouse.]

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, *February* 1.

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UND, on the east side fifty seven feet seven nd extending one hun... to the river Poto... nded 84 feet, that wil... ssels. On the wharf convenient two story eet of the river, with y for the whole sum... ld together or in lots

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ND, in Fairfax coun... about ten miles from north of the Colches... veral small buildings n hand, the balance 12, and 18 months

ohn Tucker.

1aw3w

y for Sale.

LE, ATTO BOY, ... *Three Hundred Do...*

the Printer.

eo

various branches s office.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3.

The question was yesterday taken in the House of Representatives on filling up the blank in Mr. *Nicholas's* resolution for raising the Embargo with the first of June, and negatived—A motion was then made to fill it with the first of May—on this no decision was had—it is believed the 4th of March will be the day.

Extract of a letter from a gentlemen of the first respectability in Malaga to his correspondent in Charleston, dated 15th November 1808.

"We come on remarkably well, you may depend our independency is complete, secured, and that the perfidious NAPOLEON will not have it in his power to put in force his iniquitous plans. You can have no idea how the spirit of enthusiasm is kept up, how anxious every man is to join the army, which, depend on it, is more than *five hundred thousand* strong before the end of the year.

The atrocities committed by the French troops, where ever they have been, have so exasperated the minds of every-body, that our youngsters are anxious to march; and as many more troops were wanted, they can be got in readiness. With equal forces our army will always come off victorious—with a superiority we must drive them out of the country, and that will soon be the case. I will venture to say, that even should Bonaparte send 50,0000 against us he will be driven back. *All goes well!* The whole nation has the greatest confidence in the Central Junta—its President, Florida Blanca, and other ministers are appointed—every branch of government will be regenerated, and *we will live in happiness henceforward!*"

Legislature of Virginia.

TUESDAY, *Jan.* 24.

The following report (which lay on the table) was taken up and read.

The committee appointed jointly with a committee from the Senate, to examine into the state and condition of the Bank of Virginia, have, according to order, performed that duty. They have examined the books containing minutes of the proceedings of the directors—a statement of the capital stock of the company—of the debts due to them—of the money deposited in the various branches—the notes in circulation, and the cash on hand—and they beg leave to report, that the books exhibited, contain fair and distinct entries of the general concerns of the company; shewing at certain periods not only the entire resources and the demands which exist against them in the aggregate: but also the transactions and concerns of the individual branches, whereby your committee were enabled to ascertain the general result, and the management and operation of each particular branch. Your committee beg leave to state, that although the dividends have diminished for the last year, yet that is owing to the interruption of our foreign commerce, and not to any mismanagement in the concerns of the corporations; but that in the opinion of your committee, they are conducted on principles calculated to promote the success and prosperity of the institution.

Havanna papers of the 10th and 11th ult. have been received at the office of the N. American, viz: the Messenger, a new semi-weekly paper, which has just made appearance, and the Aurora.

Arrivals at Havanna.

January, Spanish ship Oliva, captain Sans, Cadiz, 55 days.

brig Little George, capt. Jarwe, from St. John's, Canada, 24 days.

from Providence—Spanish schr' Helena, capt. Menandez.

The Aurora contains a letter of thanks from the Junta of Seville, to the governor of Cuba for his public conduct.

From the North American.

[COMMUNICATION.]

COARSE JOKES,

Which may provoke mirth in refined minds.

CHAPTER 2d.

Saw an eagle with a terrapin on his back—eagle look'd sick—sailor wanted to part them—Tommy would'nt let him—philosophical remarks of his upon the case—concluded the eagle must die—return'd to the city—went to Congress—heard a speech—nothing to the purpose—members all went to sleep—awoke and call'd to order—nothing for that—only six dollars per day—march off—met with a large hog with a leg on his back—pensive reflections upon the embargo—concluded that to keep eight millions of produce from 12 millions of people, that they must starve—Stick to it—last for ever—make all the people democrats—set down democrats and spaniels mutch alike—both lick the rods that scourge them—Tumble-bug—industrious fellow—lost his ball—run into his hole—would'nt make another as he lived—good joke—true republican—please Mr. Jefferson—sure to get an office—N. B. Tumble-bugs make the best officers in the world—an old woman going to market—horse stumbled—broke two eggs—thought upon matrimony—battle royal between a parcel of naughty women—bets run high—Alexandria girls box, by jing, like Mendoza—grog shop—tar & feathers—good thing for federals—make them look as slick as a lizard—put out their eyes—no matter—see better after all than democrats—just heard that Mr. Jefferson was democrat though—turn'd democrat too—made a speech to the people—told only twenty nine fibs—set down fibs the best part of it—made the people huzza and roar like a lion—an old soldier—voted to hang because he was federal—two ladies going before—beautiful red elbows—smoothe as a goose rump—saw a large red feather at a distance—come near to it—found a man under it—a militia company parading—captain full five feet high—had a black eye—concluded he had been at a husking frolick—commanded like a soldier—whe-e-el to the right—wrong! stop! towards that tree; can't you see you fools—three guns, forty seven corn stalks, and two cow hides—arms all at a shoulder—lieutenant good looking fellow as drunk as a lord—no fun this—off—more hogs—no legs on their backs—oak trees—man selling sider—two ducks swimming in a pond—a tadpole—pshaw; all stuff;—never mind, fill up the journal—boys playing bandy—a post with T. J on it, for tremendous juggler—George-town; most night—sup with congress men—argument between them respecting a war in the moon—referred to the map waiter did'nt know his business—had one eye knocked out as clear as a whistle—concluded that all brave men lived there—would'nt take an insult, not even from a dog—landlord a federal—wanted to hang him in jibbits—set down all who are not thorough-going democrats, must be tories—hang them all—import Frenchmen—fine fellows—eat frogs like the very duce—a fly with the belly-ache—Teapot with a hole in the side—Roderick Random, Peregrine Pickle, Don Quixote, and his brother Tom Quixote—all brave men—Tom Quixote much the best man tho'—went into another room—coal fire—tongs with one leg broke....good thing for a poker... seventeen foreign democrats....got to be chairman....warm debate upon the art of taring and feathering....Resolved unanimously, that American skin is the best in the world for tar and feathers....old soldiers better than all....rough hide....hold heap of tar and feathers....look beautiful...George Washington excellent subject....all of us cried most bitterly because he died so soon....be bound the old fellow would look elegant in a suit of homespun....fine boys....some foreign democrats do the business to perfection....kill a buck-skin as soon a tick ...all got boozy and went to sleep.

BUENOS AYRES.

From the London "Traveller," of Nov. 24.

The following proclamation of Gen. Liniers, Gov. of Bueno Ayres, was issued on his receiving the first account of the proceedings of Bonaparte at Bayonne, together with his instructions from Murat. Of the complexion of that man's mind who wrote that proclamation, nobody can entertain a doubt. He was evidently preparing the way for the acknowledgement of Joseph, or perhaps the surrender of the fine colony he governs into the hands of France herself. Since that period we learn, that he has permitted the proclaiming of Ferdinand the 7th, in obedience to the orders from Spain, and in conformity to the wishes of the people of his province. On this subject we give the following extract from a letter from Buenos Ayres, of the 30th of August, 1808:—

"A French brig arrived here, a few days since from Bayonne, in France, which place she left on the 1st of June. The news she brings (though not particularly known,) has altered the countenances of our politicians—their opinion respecting strangers is so far neutralized, that it is no longer a crime to speak English, and if a crime, it is equally so to speak French. Nothing but good management is necessary to secure a free trade between this country and England. The public conversation is very loud against Napoleon Bonaparte.

"To-morrow will be a great day with us. The unfortunate Ferdinand the 7th having been, some days before the arrival of the brig from Brance, declared king, is to receive the oath of fidelity from his subjects here.

"The envoy of Bonaparte, and crew of the brig, are under arrest. All is at present perfectly quiet, but it is considered possible, though not probable, that a revolution may take place, without the interference of Great Britain."

Different opinions seem to be entertained concerning the sincerity of Liniers. For ourselves it appears sufficient, in order to pronounce upoe him, to know that he is a Frenchman, and an officer of Bonaparte's Legion of Honor. It would require very strong proofs to change our opinion that in the proclamation of Ferdinand it is probable that he only temporises with the necessities of the hour. An order from Spain for his removal might, perhaps be a delicate matter, if he has much popularity at Buenos Ayres; but he ought to be removed before he is able to do irreparable mischief. Fortunately, it is not very likely that he will soon get French succours; but really we shall not feel the least surprise in the event of any French squadron getting out of port, and eluding our navy, to hear of several thousand Frenchmen being landed at Buenos Ayres, under the appellation of Spanish troops, sent by his Catholic majesty king Joseph, to defend his colony of Buenos Ayres against the attempts of the English. We are convinced, on every principle of sound policy, and of the justice one owes to one's self, that the supreme government of Spain ought, without delay, to take all power out of the hands of this active, clever, ambitious Frenchman. True, he defended Buenos Ayres with ability and success *against the English*; but was it *Spanish feeling* that animated his efforts? Would he defend it thus *against France?* We may be under the influence of unjust prejudices against this Liniers, but when we consider that he is a natural-born Frenchman, that consequently Napoleon Bonaparte claims him as his subject, and when connected with this we read his artful and *not Spanish* proclamation, (so different from every thing else that has been published even in Spanish America;) and when we consider the French honors and rewards that would await a fortunate treachery which Bonaparte would call loyalty and virtue, we cannot but persuade ourselves that, *if he can he will* put the enemy of Spain into possession of that rich and important colony.—It is said by some that "the correspondence between him and the Brazilian government proves him to have become friendly to the cause of the patriots"—We do not so readily admit such proofs as conclusive evidence in favor of his retaining a situation in which he may do so much harm. Recent accounts bought by the Waldeman, in 52 days, say, "that an arrangement had taken place between the Portuguese government and the governor of Buenos Ayres, by which the Rio Plata was to be free to all British and Portuguese ships" We shall be happy to have this confirmed. While we are thinking of the dangers of Buenos Ayres, it is with heartfelt pleasure we mention that the Floridas have declared for Ferdinand, and that Mexico has voted a patriotic gift to the great amount, it is said, of fourteen millions of dollars. In other colonies the same spirit of attachment to the cause of the mother country is represented to be general and ardent.

BUENOS-AYRES.

PROCLAMATION.

Don Santiago Liniers T. Dremon, Knight of the Order of St. John, chief of squadron in the royal navy, viceroy, governor, and provisional captain general of the provinces of the Rio de la Plata, &c.

"Brave and faithful inhabitants of Buenos-Ayres—Since the arrival of the last vessel from Cadiz, bringing advices of events which have occurred in our mother country, relative to the abdication of the crown, executed by our beloved monarch Charles IV. and his son, Ferdinand VII. and the removal of the whole of the royal family to France, I consider you as anxious to fix your opinion upon a matter in which your loyalty is so deeply interested. This anxiety must have been greatly increased by the arrival of the French agent, who brought over various dispatches for this supreme government. The clamors of the unthinking have reduced your accredited enthusiasm to a state of irresolution. The not immediately declaring to you the objects of his mission may perhaps have appeared to you a want of confidence very contrary to that which I place in you, and which your patriotism has merited. But whilst you were employed in idle conjectures, the fathers of the country, your magistrates and chief, who has repeatedly conducted you to glorious triumphs, were incessantly occupied in devising the best means for maintaining your character, interest and tranquility.

"From an examination of the contents of all the dispatches, it appears that the emperor of the French has been compelled to recognize the absolute independence of the Spanish monarchy, and also that of all its transmarine possessions, without retaining or dismembering the minutest portion of its dominions: and to maintain the unity of religion, our properties, laws and usages, which guarantee the future prosperity of the nation; and though the fate of the monarchy was not entirely decided, the Cortes were summoned to meet at Bayonne on the 15th of June last, whither the deputies of cities, other persons of all ranks in Spain, were repairing, to the number of one hundred and fifty.

"His imperial and royal majesty after applauding your triumphs and constancy, exhorts you to maintain with energy the high opinion which you have acquired by your valor and loyalty, offering you at the same time succors of every description; and I have not hesitated to assure him in reply, that the fidelity of this city to its lawful sovereign is the character which chiefly distinguishes it, and that I shall thankfully admit every description of aid, consisting of arms, ammunition, and Spanish troops. In times so calamitous, nothing can so much contribute to your security as union and coincidence of sentiment on a point so interesting to the public happiness. Let us imitate the example of our ancestors in this happy land, who wisely escaped the disasters that afflicted Spain in the war of the succession, by awaiting the fate of the mother country, to obey the legitimate authority which occupied the sovereignty.

"Meanwhile not possessing orders sufficiently authoratitive, to countermand the royal cedulas of the Supreme council of the Indies for proclaiming and taking the oaths to don Ferdinand 7th as already announced in my proclamation of the 31st July, I have resolved that those measures shall be proceeded in with the forms and solemnities already agreed upon, flattering myself that in the midst of the public rejoicing and happiness, we shall prepare ourselves for new triumphs.

"I communicate this by special couriers, to all the heads of provinces on this continent, that by adopting one uniform system, they may make the greater efforts to facilitate the succours necessary to preserve the glory acquired by a city, which from its local situation, and its energy, has been, and will continue to be, the impregnable bulwark of S. America. But I cannot conclude without impressing upon you, & yourselves cannot but know it, that no force is comparable to union of opinion and feeling, nor any means more effective to preserve you invincible, than reciprocal confidence between you and the constituted authorities, who attentive only to the public interest and benefit, will see with dissatisfaction and abhorrence, every thing that opposes or seperates itself from the general prosperity.

"SANTIAGO LINIERS."

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 15, 1808.

Public Sale.

On Tuesday next will be sold at the Vendue-Store, or a credit,

25 hhds. of Sugar.

Philip G. Marsteller.

Feb. 3.

A CARD.

MISS SARAH ROGERS,

Respectfully informs the LADIES *and* GENTLEMEN *of Alexandria,*

THAT the present week will terminate her stay in this city. She takes this opportunity of tendering her sincere and respectful thanks, to the generous citizens of Alexandria, for the flattering encouragement she has experienced during her short stay, and informs them that the remembrance of their polite attention, will operate as a pleasing stimulus to her future exertions.

February 2. 3t

Miniature Painting.

THE Subscriber (at Mr. Thorntons, King-street, between Union and Water-streets,) will take

MINIATURE LIKENESSES, ON IVORY,

At the low price of Ten Dollars each, and warrant them good. Those persons who wish to favour him with their attention, will please to make immediate application, as he will remain in Alexandria for a few days only.

E. ROGERS.

Feb. 2. 3t.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE,

At the Office of the Alexandria Daily Gazette,

[Price 25 Cents.]

THE HONEST POLITICIAN.

In a Series of Numbers, addressed to the President of the United States—to which is added a publication under the signature of

VINDEX.

January 19.

Valuable Family Medicines.

The following well known genuine Medicines, from Hannah Lee's patent Medicine store, New York, are constantly kept for sale by
James Kennedy, sen.
BOOKSELLER, KING-STREET,
And no where else in Alexandria.

Prevention better than Cure.

FOR the prevention and cure of *Bilious and Malignant Fevers*, is recommended HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, prepared (only) at *Lee's patent Medicine store*, No. 63 Maiden lane.

This medicine has, for nine years past, been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings, in several parts of the West Indies, and the southern states, particularly in Baltimore, Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Edenton, Wilmington, Charleston and Savannah. The testimony of a number of persons in each of the above places has been adduced, who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy has, under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature, speak more in favor of a medicine than columns of pompous eulogy founded on mere assertion could do.

It is not indeed presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience, for believing that a dose of these pills, taken once every two weeks, during the prevalence of our billious fevers, will prove an infallible preventative—and further, that in the early stages of these diseases, their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate, and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite, produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach and a severe head ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured, and carefully preserved by every seaman.

From one to three or four of the pills are a dose which may be repeated as circumstances require.

In sickly times or places, a dose should be taken every fortnight, and if there is reason to apprehend personal danger, it may be taken once a week.

Certificate of Mr. Wm. Devenney.

During the last nine years, I have been in the habit of using Hahn's Antibilious Pills, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, whenever colds, headache, or costiveness have rendered medicine necessary; in these cases a single dose has uniformly removed my headache, and has generally been found sufficient to remove every symptom of a cold if taken on its first appearance. Induced by the benefit received, I have for years past recommended them to many of my friends, and I have the pleasure to inform you, they have invariably succeeded in removing the above complaints.

Yours, &c. WM. DEVENNEY,
No. 145, Cherry street, New York.

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Recommended as an invaluable Medicine, for the speedy relief, and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures, juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution, the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication or any destructive intemperance, the unskilful or destructive use of mercury, the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life, bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions and lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weakness, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, seminal weakness, obstinate gleets, fluor albus, or whites, impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges.

Which there is reason to believe, have, within eight years past cured upwards of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from WORMS and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

Hamilton's Elixir,

For Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Sore Throats and approaching Consumptions.

HAHN'S TRUE AND GENUINE
GERMAN CORN PLAISTER,
An infallible remedy for Corns, speedily removing them root and branch without giving pain.

The Genuine Persian Lotion.
The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.
Hahn's Genuine Eye Water.
A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes.

ITCH OINTMENT,
Warranted to cure by once using, and to be free from *Mercury* or any *pernicious or offensive ingredient*, &c. may with perfect safety be applied to the youngest infant.
Hannah Lee, Patent Medicine Store,
New York, Sept. 10, 1808.

ALSO,
The following new and valuable Medicine, just received and for sale as above.
(*Price, Two Dollars per bottle.*)

Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

NOTHING is of more importance than the preservation of health—this common place remark however is TOO OFTEN FORGOTTEN, whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleets, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten.—Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious always to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasant effects of their perilous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation must expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and their warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service and will gradually destroy all tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS OF DR. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen so well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Kelso, butcher.

About three weeks since I was most violently attacked with Rheumatic pains throughout my whole frame, in so severe a manner as not to be able to turn in my bed without assistance proceeding as I suppose from a severe cold to being advised by a friend to apply Dr. Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, I accordingly obtained from the agents Messrs. George Dobbin and Murphy, two bottles, the application of which, under God, have perfectly restored me to health. I am therefore induced with confidence to recommend this medicine as a certain cure for the above disorder.

THOMAS KELSO.
Baltimore, July 22d, 1806.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Campbell, harness-maker

It would be an act of injustice to withhold my testimony of the salutary effects of Doctor Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, as I have experienced a very unequivocal instance of their virtues and efficacy. I was afflicted with two severe attacks of what is usually called Dead Palsy, from which I partially recovered, but was obliged to use crutches to aid me in walking when I left home; to this were joined violent Rheumatic pains, the result of the affliction, and I had feared the disorder would accompany me through life; but providentially was recommended to apply at George Dobbin and Murphy's for Dr. Tissot's Drops, and after using only one bottle, found myself perfectly liberated from my disorder, and am now, thank God, as free from pain as if I never had been afflicted. Finding this medicine operate so powerfully on myself, I determined to apply it internally to my child, a boy only eleven months old, who was then reduced almost to a skeleton with the Bowel Complaint; after administering it four times to him, his complaint was entirely removed, and he is now recovering his strength with great rapidity.

TH. CAMPBELL.
Baltimore, July 28, 1806.

☞ Greening Apples, Cranberries, Potatoes, and Cider in barrels,
FOR SALE BY
John G. Ladd.

PROPOSALS
OR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
A NEW WORK,
ENTITLED,
THE MANUAL
OF THE
FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT
OR A
NEW AND COMPLETE
DICTIONARY
OF
THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.
IN TWO PARTS:
1. *French & English*—2. *English & French*
CONTAINING,

1. All the words in general use, occasionally illustrated by French and English sentences.
2. An extensive collection of new words in every art, science and trade.
3. The pronunciation of every word, according to the most polite usage in France and England.
4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and phrases.
5. A dictionary of French synonymes.
6. A dictionary of French homonymes.
7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar proper and christian names, and of the most remarkable places in the world.
8. The difficulties of the French language alphabetically arranged.
9. A complete treatise on French poetry.
10. The chief English idioms.
11. A treatise on the English particles, &c.

The whole carefully compiled from the best writers, and particularly from the Dictionaries of the French Academy, Boiste, Ferand, Caseau, Wailly, Tecquot, Nugent, Chambaud, Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

BY N. G. DUFIEF,
Author of Nature Displayed in her mode of teaching language to man, applied to the French language, &c.

The first book of a nation is the dictionary of their own language.
VOLNEY.

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, in two handsome large 12mo volumes, upon a beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Ronaldson. This type, although small, is, by its neatness and elegance, extremely grateful to the eyes. The work will issue from the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have already been so eminently distinguished by the greatest accuracy and taste in their profession, and a thorough knowledge of the French and English languages.

II. Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be paid on the delivery of the whole work. By gentlemen, however, wishing to have the first volume before the second, it may be received upon paying the full amount of the subscription for both volumes.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. GRAY.

Joseph Mandeville,
CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS, ALEXANDRIA:
Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,
AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hogsheads, } 1st and 2d quality
20 barrels } *Muscovado Sugars.*
7000 lb. Green Coffee
3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted BB to No. 9.
10 bales Cotton.
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.
40 boxes Mould Candles.
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.
50 lb. Nutmegs.
casks London refined Saltpetre.
5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas, in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Madeira, Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines.
A few cases Medoc Claret.
Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.
Cognac, Bordeaux and Peach Brandy,
Holland and Country Gin.
Irish and Country Whiskey.
Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.
Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey.
Wine and Cider Vinegar.
Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.
Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice, Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds, Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Roll Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords, Fishing Lines, &c. &c.
October 18. d

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from *Corbin Coryell*, to the subscriber, to secure the payment of a certain sum of money to *Charles Carter*, will be exposed to sale on the 9th day of February next on the premises, a PIECE OF GROUND, lying on the north side of Duke-street and east of Alfred-street, extending upon Duke-street feet and upon Alfred street 88 feet to a 10 feet alley.—Also a PIECE of GROUND lying upon the south side of Duke-street to the westward of Water-street, extending upon Water-street 27 feet 10 inches, running back 91 feet 10 inches to a alley.

James Keith.
January 9—10.

Public Sale.

BY order of the Orphans' Court of St. Marys' County, & state of Maryland will be exposed at Public Sale, at the late of *Elizabeth S. Barber*, in St. Mary's Chaptico, on the 11th day February, if fair, if not, the next fair day,

The personal property of Richard Bond,
Late of the aforesaid County and state deceased. Consisting of
Several Negroes, Horses, a Carriage, &c.

Upon a credit of six months. Good security will be required, with interest from the day of sale, for all sums over twenty dollars, all under, cash. The sale to commence at twelve o'clock.

REBECCA WHITE BOND, Executrix
January 19 law

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Saint Mary's county and state of Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Richard Bond*, late of the aforesaid county and state, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same for adjustment, with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, living in Saint Mary's county and state of Maryland, on or before the 13th day of July next; or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 13th day of January, 1809.

Rebecca White Bond,
Executrix,
January 19. law6m

Fishing-Shore to Rent.

THE *Mount-Vernon* FISHING-SHORE, together with the Striking Tubs, to rent for the next season or for a longer time if desired.

Bushrod Washington.
January 3. 2awm

ENTERTAINMENT.

RANDOLPH MOTT,
Late of the Washington Tavern, Alexandria,
IS prepared to entertain travellers and others in a genteel manner, at the WHITE HOUSE, opposite the *second turnpike gate*, seven miles from Alexandria, on the road to Fairfax Court-House—and flatters himself his attention to the wishes and convenience of his customers will ensure him a portion of public patronage.

☞ Good pasturage and grain of every description will be furnished for stock.
January 10. 2aw

NOTICE.

I wish to rent my FISHING LANDING at the Mouth of *Hunting-Creek*.
James Craik.
January 13. 2aw2w

To Rent.

THE subscriber offers to rent for one or more years, adjoining the place whereon he now lives, a Blacksmith's Shop, with a complete set of Tools, a Dwelling House in comfortable condition, calculated for a family, together with between three and four acres of very rich land. From several years experience, I can with truth declare, that there can be no better stand for a blacksmith than those now offered to let.

Thomas B. Moreland.
Maryland, Broad-Creek, } law
Dec. 9—(15.) }

N. B. If I dont rent the fine stand I will give good wages to a young man with a family.

2000 SPANISH HIDES,

Muscovado Sugar in hhds. and bbls,
Clayed do. in boxes
Coffee in bbls. and bags
Old London Particular and Market Madeira Wine, in pipes and half pipes.
Catalonia do. in qr. casks,
Castile Soap in boxes,
A few tons of Logwood,
FOR SALE BY
Nath. Wattles, & Co.